

Amendment to the specification:**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10 at line 20 with the following:**

As used herein, the term "a flowable state" of a build material is a state wherein the material is unable to resist shear stresses that are induced by a dispensing device, such as those induced by an ink jet print head when dispensing the material, causing the material to move or flow. Preferably the flowable state of the build material is a liquid state, however the flowable state of the build material may also exhibit thixotropic properties. The term "solidified" and "solidifiable" as used herein refer to the phase change characteristics of a material where the material transitions from the flowable state to a non-flowable state. A "non-flowable state" of a build material, as used herein, is a state wherein the material is sufficiently self-supportive under its own weight so as to hold its own shape. A build material existing in a solid state, a gel state, a paste state, or a thixotropic state, are examples of a non-flowable state of a build material for the purposes of discussion herein. Further, the term "cured" or "curable" refers to any polymerization reaction. Preferably the polymerization reaction is triggered by exposure to radiation or ~~thermal~~ heat energy. Most preferably the polymerization reaction involves the cross-linking of monomers and oligomers initiated by exposure to actinic radiation in the ultraviolet or infrared wavelength band. Further, the term "cured state" refers to a material, or portion of a material, in which the polymerization reaction has substantially completed. It is to be appreciated that as a general matter the material can easily transition between the flowable and non-flowable state prior to being cured, however, once cured, the material cannot transition back to a flowable state and be dispensed by the apparatus. Additionally, the term "support material" refers to any material that is intended to be dispensed to form a support structure for the three-dimensional objects as they are being formed, and the term "build material" refers to any material that is intended to be dispensed to form the three-dimensional objects. The build material and the support material may be similar materials having similar formulations but, for purposes herein, they are to be distinguished only by their intended use. A preferred method for dispensing a

curable phase change material to form a three-dimensional object and for dispensing a non-curable phase change material to form supports for the object is disclosed in the concurrently filed U.S. Patent Application ~~under docket number USA-282~~ Serial No. 09/971,337, filed October 3, 2001, entitled "Selective Deposition Modeling with Curable Phase Change Materials", which is herein incorporated by reference as set forth in full. A preferred curable phase change material and non-curable phase change support material is disclosed in the concurrently filed U.S. Patent Application ~~under docket number USA-269~~ Serial No. 09/971,247, filed October 3, 2001, entitled "Ultra-Violet Light Curable Hot Melt Composition", which is herein incorporated by reference as set forth in full.